

elf atochem

8EHQ-0895 12835

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August 13, 1992



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Attn: Section 8(e) Coordinator (CAP Agreement)

RE: Report Submitted Pursuant to the TSCA Section 8(e)
Compliance Audit Program

CAP Identification Number: 8ECAP-002C

Dear Sir/Madam:

Pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(e) Compliance Audit Program and the Agreement for TSCA Section 8(e) Compliance Audit Program (CAP Agreement) executed by Elf Atochem North America Inc. (Atochem) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Atochem is submitting the enclosed acute oral toxicity in rats study to the EPA. This study does not involve effects in humans.

Nothing in this letter or the enclosed study report is considered confidential business information of Atochem.

The enclosed study report provides information on the chemical t-octyl mercaptan. Its exact chemical name is 2,4,4-trimethyl-2-pentanethiol and its CAS number is 141-59-3.

The title of the enclosed study report is t-Octyl Mercaptan Lot No. 101-TO-68, Acute Toxicity Studies. This report consists of three studies. The following is a summary of the adverse effects observed in the acute oral toxicity study.

Tertiary octyl mercaptan, dissolved in sesame oil, was administered by gavage to a group of ten male Wistar rats at a dosage of 50 mg/kg. Nine of the ten test animals died within 143 minutes.

TSCA CAP
t-Octyl Mercaptan
August 13, 1992
Page Two

The following are the EPA Document Control Numbers of Atochem's previous TSCA Section 8(e) notices on the subject chemical:

8EHQ-1291-1851 INIT
8EHQ-1291-1850 INIT
8EHQ-1291-1852 INIT
8EHQ-1291-1853 INIT

Further questions regarding this submission may be directed to me at 215 337-6892.

Sincerely,



C.H. Farr, PhD, DABT
Manager, Product Safety
and Toxicology

Enclosures

TRC ap

TOXICOLOGY REPORT
FOR PENNWALT CORPORATION

RE: T-OCTYL MERCAPTAN Lot No. 101-TO-68. *CAS Registry Number 141-59-3*

A CLEAR, COLORLESS, MALODOROUS LIQUID; AMBIENT SP GR = 0.838.

- SUMMARY. (1) AN ORAL DOSE OF 50 MG/KG CAUSED DEATH OF NINE OF TEN RATS.
(2) INHALATION OF 2 MG/LITER CAUSED DEATH OF ALL OF TEN RATS.
(3) SKIN CONTACT WITH 200 MG/KG WAS NONTOXIC TO ANY OF TEN RABBITS.

THIS PRODUCT IS CLASSIFIED AS A CLASS B POISON IN ACCORDANCE WITH DOT 173.343(A) (1) AND (2).

(1) ORAL TOXICITY IN RATS.

METHOD. THE SAMPLE WAS DILUTED WITH SESEME OIL AND ADMINISTERED BY STOMACH TUBE TO TEN ♂ WISTAR RATS WEIGHING 248 TO 288 GRAMS; EACH RAT WAS GIVEN 50 MG/KG. THE SURVIVING ANIMAL WAS OBSERVED FOR FIVE DAYS.

RESULTS. NINE OF THE TEN RATS SUGGUMBED; DEATH TIMES WERE 30, 36, 44, 46, 48, 57, 57, 58 AND 143 MINUTES AFTER INTUBATION. SYMPTOMS WERE INITIAL MUSCULAR SPASMS, VIOLENT CLONIC CONVULSIONS, PROSTRATION AND TERMINAL DYSPNEA.

(2) INHALATION TOXICITY IN RATS.

METHOD. TEN ♂ WISTAR RATS WEIGHING 244 TO 290 GRAMS WERE USED. EACH WAS PLACED IN A STATIC 20-LITER CHAMBER; 0.048 ML (40 MG) OF THE SAMPLE WAS INTRODUCED AND THE CHAMBER SEALED HERMETICALLY. THE ANIMALS WERE OBSERVED UNTIL DEATH.

RESULTS. ALL OF THE RATS SUGGUMBED DURING EXPOSURE; DEATH TIMES WERE 19, 22, 26, 27, 30, 30, 32, 34, 40 AND 49 MINUTES OF VAPOR INHALATION. SYMPTOMS WERE INITIAL MUSCULAR SPASMS, VIOLENT CLONIC CONVULSIONS, PROSTRATION AND TERMINAL DYSPNEA.

(3) DERMAL TOXICITY IN RABBITS.

METHOD. THE FUR WAS CLIPPED FROM THE TRUNKS OF TEN ALBINO RABBITS WEIGHING 1.94 TO 2.67 KG. A DOSE OF 200 MG/KG (0.239 ML/KG) WAS APPLIED TO A MAXIMAL AREA OF THE SKIN OF EACH RABBIT AND COVERED WITH LOOSE, IMPERMEABLE SLEEVES. THE LATTER WERE REMOVED AFTER FOUR HOURS WHEN THE CHARACTERISTIC ODOR OF THE SAMPLE WAS NO LONGER DETECTIBLE. THE ANIMALS WERE KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION FOR FIVE DAYS.

RESULTS. NO SIGNS OF TOXICITY WERE INDUCED BY TREATMENT AND ALL RABBITS SHOWED NORMAL GAINS IN BODY WEIGHT DURING THE PERIOD OF OBSERVATION.

PHARMACOLOGY RESEARCH, INC.

By

A. R. Latven

A. R. LATVEN 10/09/70

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